| Text | DB |  |  |
|------|----|--|--|
|      |    |  |  |

| L      | Hits | Search Text                            | DB        | Time stamp |
|--------|------|--|-----------|------------|
| Number | L    |  |           |            |
| 1      | 65   | (ionized adj physical adj vapor) and   | USPAT;    | 2003/09/23 |
|        |      | @ad<20020123 and (Ti or titanium)      | US-PGPUB  | 13:16      |
| 2      | 18   | (ionized adj physical adj vapor) and   | USPAT;    | 2003/09/23 |
|        |      | @ad<20020123 and AC                    | US-PGPUB  | 13:22      |
| 3      | 16   | ((ionized adj physical adj vapor) and  | USPAT;    | 2003/09/23 |
| 1      |      | @ad<20020123 and (Ti or titanium)) and | US-PGPUB  | 13:16      |
| į į    |      | ((ionized adj physical adj vapor) and  |           |            |
|        |      | @ad<20020123 and AC)                   |           |            |
| 4      | 1    | (ionized adj physical adj vapor) and   | EPO; JPO; | 2003/09/23 |
|        |      | @ad<20020123 and AC                    | DERWENT;  | 13:22      |
| 1      |      |  | IBM TDB   |            |

| L      | Hits                                      | Search Text                               | DB         | Time stamp |
|--------|---|---|------------|------------|
| Number |   |   |            |            |
| 1 121  | ionized adj physical adj vapor            | USPAT;                                    | 2003/09/23 |            |
|        |   | US-PGPUB                                  | 11:43      |            |
| 2 107  | (ionized adj physical adj vapor) and      | USPAT;                                    | 2003/09/23 |            |
|        | @ad<20020123                              | US-PGPUB                                  | 11:43      |            |
| 3 65   | ((ionized adj physical adj vapor) and     | USPAT;                                    | 2003/09/23 |            |
|        | @ad<20020123) and (Ti or titanium)        | US-PGPUB                                  | 11:44      |            |
| 4 63   | (((ionized adj physical adj vapor) and    | USPAT;                                    | 2003/09/23 |            |
|        | @ad<20020123) and (Ti or titanium)) not   | US-PGPUB                                  | 11:54      |            |
|        | (fortin or mosel)                         |   |            |            |
| 5 15   | ((((ionized adj physical adj vapor) and   | USPAT;                                    | 2003/09/23 |            |
|        | @ad<20020123) and (Ti or titanium)) not   | US-PGPUB                                  | 11:48      |            |
|        | (fortin or mosel)) and silicide           |   |            |            |
| 6 6    | (((((ionized adj physical adj vapor) and  | USPAT;                                    | 2003/09/23 |            |
|        |   | @ad<20020123) and (Ti or titanium)) not   | US-PGPUB   | 11:50      |
| ļ      | (fortin or mosel)) and silicide) and      |   |            |            |
| 1      |   | cobalt                                    |            |            |
| 7   9  | (((((ionized adj physical adj vapor) and  | USPAT;                                    | 2003/09/23 |            |
|        |   | @ad<20020123) and (Ti or titanium)) not   | US-PGPUB   | 11:50      |
|        |   | (fortin or mosel)) and silicide) not      |            |            |
|        | ((((((ionized adj physical adj vapor) and | 1   |            |            |
|        | @ad<20020123) and (Ti or titanium)) not   |   |            |            |
|        |   | (fortin or mosel)) and silicide) and      |            |            |
|        | cobalt)                                   |   |            |            |
| 8 48   | ((((ionized adj physical adj vapor) and   | USPAT;                                    | 2003/09/23 |            |
|        |   | @ad<20020123) and (Ti or titanium)) not   | US-PGPUB   | 11:54      |
|        | (fortin or mosel)) not ((((ionized adj    |   |            |            |
|        |   | physical adj vapor) and @ad<20020123) and |            |            |
|        | (Ti or titanium)) not (fortin or mosel))  |   |            |            |

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER:

US 20020001946 A1

TITLE:

Method and fabricating metal

interconnection with

reliability using ionized physical

vapor deposition

----- KWIC -----

Detail Description Paragraph - DETX (3):

[0020] First, referring to FIG. 3, a first Ti film 22 is formed on a

semiconductor substrate 21 at a thickness of approximately 50 to 500 .ANG.

using the ionized physical vapor deposition (referred to as "IPVD") method. In

the sputtering method, metal atoms from a target may be ionized and accelerated

toward a wafer through <u>AC</u> bias which is applied to a semiconductor substrate.

The directness of the ionized atoms may provide an improved step-coverage of

the first Ti film 22. In the IPVD method using a radio frequency coil, a

hollow cathode or a magnetron, since the kinetic energy of the ionized Ti atoms

is high, the first Ti film 22 has an excellent crystal orientation in an

<002&gt; direction. Further, in the preferred embodiment of the present

invention, the  $\underline{AC}$  bias is in a range of 0 to 500 W and the DC bias is applied

to the radio frequency coil in a range of 0.5 to 5 kW when the processing

pressure is in a range of approximately 1 to 100 mtor.

## Claims Text - CLTX (3):

2. The method as recited in claim 1, wherein the ionized physical vapor deposition method uses any one of a radio frequency coil, a hollow cathode and a magnetron and applies <u>AC</u> bias to a processing chamber in order to increase a

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directness of the ionized atoms from a Ti target.

Claims Text - CLTX (5):

4. The method as recited in claim 3, wherein an <u>AC</u> bias of 0 to 500 W is applied to a wafer, on which the multilayer metal thin film is formed, at a pressure of 1 to 100 mtorr and a DC bias of 0.5 to 5 kW is applied to the radio frequency coil.

Claims Text - CLTX (15):

14. The method as recited in claim 10, wherein the ionized physical vapor deposition method uses any one of a radio frequency coil, a hollow cathode and a magnetron and applies <u>AC</u> bias of 0 to 500 W to a processing chamber.

Claims Text - CLTX (17):

16. The method as recited in claim 15, wherein an <u>AC</u> bias of 0 to 500 W is applied to a wafer, on which the multilayer metal thin film is formed, at a pressure of 1 to 100 mtorr and a DC bias of 0.5 to 5 kW is applied to the radio frequency coil.

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